(c) whether the Central Government have received representations and protests against their arrests as "Terrorists"; and

(d) if so, what is Government's response thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) As reported by Government of Gujarat arrests have been made under the Act in Connection with violent agitations and communal situations.

(b) As Law and Order is State subject, such information is not maintained by this Ministry.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The matter has been taken up with the Government of Gujarat to ensure that there is no misuse or abuse of the provisions of the TADA Act.

Bank Loans to Persons/States affected by Droughts/Floods

1070. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL :

SHRI J. P. GOYAL :

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any instructions have been issued by the Central Government to the nationalised banks all over the country to extend loans to the People and also to extend financial help to the States who/which have been affected by the recent droughts and floods;

(b) if so, what are the details of the guidelines issued in this regard; and

(c) to what extent the drought and flood affected States have been benefitd as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India has issued detailed guidelines to commercial banks for providing credit facilities to persons affected by droughts/floods throughout the country for raising alternative crops, fodders, etc., conversion of short-term loans into medium term loans, assistance for production of seeds, re-schedulement of investment credit where failure of crop warrents, expeditious sanction of loans for minor irrigation purposes, consumption loans to small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections upto Rs. 500/- and for setting up of fair price shops.

In areas affected by droughts/floods successively for three years or more, banks have been advised to defer recovery of the amounts fallen due for a period of two years or till the next normal year if it occurs earlier. Banks have also been instructed not to charge penal interest in these cases nor should they compound interest on dues postponed. In the case of short-term loans, the total interest payable by small and marginal farmers should not exceed the principal amount. Banks are to charge a rate of interest of 10% per annum on short term loans upto Rs. 5,000/- in the case of farmers who have suffered three or more consecutive droughts/floods and where loans have been converted/re-scheduled.

The information so far received for the country as a whole indicates that financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 206.77 crores has been provided to 2,99,094 beneficiaries. In addition conversion of short-term loans to medium term loans and re-schedulement of loans has been extended in 1,77,845 accounts involving an amount of Rs. 102.21 crores.

Help provided to the Handloom Weavers in drought affected areas

1071. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have urged the State Governments to initiate steps to help handloom weavers in the drought affected areas;

(b) if so, what are the details of the guidelines issued in this regard;

(c) what are the details of the assistance provided by the Central Government to meet the situation; and

(d) to what extent the State Governments have helped the handloom weavers in their respective States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. All the State Governments of drought affected States have been addressed by the Central Government to include specific programmes and schemes for the relief of distress of handloom weavers, in the memoranda for drought relief assistance prepared by them. In the guidelines issued, it has been emphasised that steps may be taken for regular supply of raw materials to weavers at reasonable prices by providing additional share capital or interest free loan to State handloom agencies. It was also suggested that the weavers and artisans affected by drought should be identified and reasonable levels of employment ensured for them.

(c) The Central Government had addressed NABARD and the RBI to liberalise the norms for provision of credit to the State handloom agencies in view of the sluggishness of demand and the consequent need for carrying larger inventories. The NABARD has now prescribed that as against the normal credit limits sanctioned on the basis of 40% to 50% of anticipated sales of primary and apex cooperative societies during the year, credit limits upto 75% of the anticipated sales may be provided. The RBI has also issued instructions to Public Sector Banks to consider sanctioning additional working capital upto 20% of their existing limits to handloom development corporations for a temporary period upto June, 1988.

(d) Most of the State Governments have incorporated specific proposals for drought relief schemes for handloom weavers in the proposals prepared by them. Government of Tamilnadu has allocated Rs. 10.00 crores for the purchase of janata cloth produced on handlooms, for distribution to the weaker sections affected by drought. The apex handloom cooperative society of Andhra Pradesh has obtained additional credit limit of Rs. 5.00 crores and the primary cooperatives of Orissa have been sanctioned additional credit limit of Rs. 8.00 crores by NABARD.

दिल्ली पुलिस के यातायात विभाग में कार्य कर रहे दिल्ली होम गार्ड के स्वयंसेवक

1072. **श्री सुनील कुमार पट्टनायक** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली होम गार्ड के स्वयंसेवक पिछले दो वर्षों से दिल्ली पुलिस के यातायात विभाग में कार्य कर रहे हैं और उन्हें केवल 15/- रुपये की दर से दैनिक भत्ता दिया जा रहा है जबकि उनकी जीविका केवल इसी साधन पर निर्भर है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इन स्वयंसेवकों/कार्मिकों को स्थायी आधार पर नियुक्त करने और उनके दैनिक भत्ते में वृद्धि करने का विचार रखती है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो प्रस्ताव का ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है;

(घ) क्या सरकार उनके दैनिक भत्ते की राशि में वृद्धि करने का विचार रखती है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. चिदम्बरम्) : (क) जब कभी दिल्ली होम गार्ड के स्वयंसेवकों को दिल्ली यातायात पुलिस के साथ ड्यूटी पर लगाया जाता है तो उन्हें 15 रु. प्रतिदिन की दर से ड्यूटी भत्ता और 1 रु. प्रतिदिन वाहन-भत्ता दिया जाता है। होमगार्ड एक स्वयंसेवी संगठन है तथा इस आवसरिक ड्यूटी को सदस्यों की आय का एक मात्र साधन नहीं माना जा सकता।

(ख) से (ङ) स्वयंसेवकों को स्थायी तौर पर नियुक्त करने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है। ड्यूटी भत्ते को 15 रु. से बढ़ाकर 22 रु. प्रतिदिन करने के लिए आदेश जारी किए गए हैं, जो 1 जनवरी, 1988 से लागू होंगे।

दिल्ली के थानों में तैनाती

1073. **श्री सुनील कुमार पट्टनायक** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :